

**§ 80.834 Survival craft portable two-way radiotelephone.**

(a) Survival craft portable two-way radiotelephone transceivers must meet the provisions of § 80.271.

(b) The equipment must be stowed in the radio room, on the bridge or in a location readily accessible for transfer to life boats when not being used by shipboard personnel to satisfy the vessel's operational requirements.

(c) When not in routine use the survival craft two-way radiotelephone transceivers must be operationally tested once a week. Operational test should be conducted with equipment separated as far as practical and in the case of UHF equipment must include tests on the frequency 457.525 MHz.

(d) All survival craft two-way radiotelephones associated with a ship must operate in the same frequency band (VHF or UHF).

**§ 80.835 Ship and survival craft station spare parts, tools, instruction books, circuit diagrams and testing equipment.**

(a) Each ship station must be provided with such spare parts, tools, testing equipment, instruction books and circuit diagrams as will enable the radiotelegraph installation and survival craft station to be maintained in working condition while at sea. Each ship station licensee must compile a list of spare parts, tools, test equipment and circuit diagrams it considers necessary for compliance with this requirement. This list must be available at inspection. The Commission may consider equipment manufacturer lists of recommended spare parts, tools, test equipment and repair circuit diagrams in determining compliance with this sub-section. Spare parts for the survival craft station must be kept with that station. Other items must be located convenient to the radio room.

(b) The testing equipment must include an instrument or instruments for measuring A.C. volts, D.C. volts and ohms.

**§ 80.836 General exemptions.**

(a) General small passenger vessel exemptions, applicable to certain U.S. passenger vessels of less than 100 gross

tons, are contained in subpart S of this part.

(b) All newly constructed U.S. cargo vessels of 1600 gross tons and upward are exempt from the radiotelegraph and radio direction finding provisions of Part II of Title III of the Communications Act when navigated on sea trials, not more than 150 nautical miles from the nearest land, if the following conditions are met:

(1) The vessel is equipped with a radiotelephone capable of operation on 2182 kHz and equipped with a radiotelephone alarm signal generator. The vessel may carry an additional portable radiotelephone, located in the wheelhouse, equipped with a radiotelephone alarm signal generator to satisfy the radiotelephone alarm signal generator requirement;

(2) The radio direction-finding apparatus is calibrated during the sea trials;

(3) A continuous watch is maintained in 2182 kHz whenever the radiotelephone is not being used for authorized traffic during the sea trials; and

(4) The local FCC Engineer in Charge is advised of the dates and routes of the sea trials.

(c) Prior to February 1, 1999, cargo ships of 1600 gross tons and upward are exempt from the radiotelegraph requirements of Part II of Title III of the Communications Act, if the following criteria are met:

(1) The ship operates on domestic voyages only. For purposes of this paragraph, the term domestic voyages includes ports in Alaska, U.S. possessions in the Caribbean, and along the coasts of the 48 contiguous states, so long as the vessel does not make port at a foreign destination;

(2) The routes of the voyage are never more than 150 nautical miles from the nearest land; and,

(3) The ship complies fully with all of the following conditions. The ship must:

(i) Be equipped with a satellite ship earth station providing both voice and telex, which has been type accepted for GMDSS use;

(ii) Be equipped with a VHF and MF radiotelephone installation which complies fully with subpart R of this part